



# ORDERS

Appointed by his  
Maiestie to be straightly  
obserued for the preuenting  
and remedying of the dearth  
of Graine and other  
Vicuall.

Dated the first day of Iune  
1608.

Imprinted at London by  
ROBERT BARKER, Printer  
to the Kings most excellent  
Maiestie.  
*Anno Dom. 1608.*



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1708.



**Orders appointed by his  
Maiestie to be straightly obserued**

for the preuenting and remedying of the  
dearth of Graine and other Victuall.

Dated the first day of Iune

1608.



**That the Shyriffe  
and Iustices of the  
Peace shall immedi-  
ately upon the receit  
of these Orders, as-  
semble themselves  
together with as  
much speed as they  
possible may: And  
having conferred a-  
mongst themselves**

That the Iustices  
sh. ll diuide them-  
selues into sundry  
parts to execute  
these Orders.

**upon the Contents heereof, shall first for the  
better execution of the same, diuide themselves  
into sundry companies, and take amongst them  
into their charge, by severall diuisions, all the  
A 3 Hundreds,**

**Hundreds, Rapes, or wapentakes of the sayd Countie.**

To appoint sundry Iuries to enquire of things hereafter following.

**Item,** Every companie so allotted out, shall forthwith direct their Precepts vnto the High Constables, that they shall cause the Under-Constables, and other the most honest and substantiall Inhabitants within the same Hundred, Rape, or wapentake, to the number of xxxvi. persons, more or fewer, as the quantitie of the Hundred, Rape, or wapentake shall require, to appeare before them at a certaine place, and within as short time after the receipt heereof as they conveniently may, and vpon the apparance of the sayd persons, they shall diuide them into so many Numbers or Companies as they shall thinke meet, giuing instruction to the sayd High Constables to returne as few of such as be knownen great farmers for Corne, or that haue store of Graie to sell, as he can. And such of the persons so warned as shall not appeare, but make default being summoned, and not hauing any iust or reasonable excuse allowable by the Iustices, to be punished therfore at the good discretions of the Iustices, before whom they are to appeare.

**Item,** they shall first declare to the parties appearing, the cause why they are sent for, and theyewith earnestly charge them in the feare of God, to apply themselves to the seruice wherevnto they shall be now called, with all dutifullnesse and diligence, and without any partialitie



tie to any person : and then they shall giue them the charge following.

## ¶ The Charge.



**Y**ou shall diligently and carefully enquire, and make true and due search and triall, what number of persons of euerie householder that hath Corne in their Barnes, Stacks or other where, as well Iustices of the Peace as others whatsoeuer, within the Parish of haue in their houses feeding, lying, and byrping, or otherwise to be sedde : what number of Acres they haue certainly to be sowed this yeere with any manner of Graine : what bargaines they haue made with any person for any kinde of Graine to be solde, by, or to them : to whom and by whom, and upon what prices they haue made the same, and what quantitie of any manner of Graine, they, or any other haue in their Barnes, Grainers, Lofts, Celloz, or floozes, or otherwise to be deliuered vnto them upon any Bargaine.

The charge to enquire what number of persons be in the houses of them that haue store of Corne.

Item, what number of Badgers, Ridders, Broggers or Carriers of Corne inhabit within the sayd Parish, and whither they doe vse to carrie their Corne which they doe buy, and where

For Badgers, Broggers, & Carriers of Corne.

where they doe vsually buy the same, and what their names be, and how long they haue vsed that trade, and by whose Licence, and to see the same Licences of what tenor they are of.

Maultmakers, Bakers, and Brewers.

Item, what number of Mault makers, Bakers, common Brewers or Tiplers dwell within the sayd Parish, and who they are by name, and how long they haue vsed that trade, and how much they bake or brew in the weeke, and what other trade they haue whereby otherwise to liue.

Buyers of Corne to sell againe.

Item, who within the sayd Parish be the buyers of Corne, or doe vse to buy, or haue bought any Corne or Graine to sell againe, or haue solde it againe since the feast of the Annunciation last past.

Buyers of Corne vpon the ground.

Item, who within the same Parish buyeth or haue bought or solde any Graine vpon the ground, of whom, and to whom hath the same beene bought or solde, and at what price, and to certifie vnto vs of the premises, and of euery part thereof, on the                      day of                      now next comming: And to euery part of these Articles you shall bring answere from point to point.

Against such as shall refuse to declare the truth of the matters enquirable.

And if any shall refuse to declare the truth, of, or concerning the premises, or of any part thereof, to any the Inquirers aforesayd, requiring the same for their better information: the partie so required and refusing, shalbe conuicted before the Iustices of the Peace of the sayd Division,

Diuision, or any two of them, and sharply rebuked, or if need be, punished for his contempt. And if the partie so called in question, shall not declare the full trueth thereof to the sayd Iustices, he shall be committed by the sayd Iustices to the common Gaole as a person bound for his good behauiour, and so to be continued, vntill he shall conforme himselfe therein, or otherwise at the discretions of the sayd Iustices, he shall be bound in a good summe of money to make appearance before the Lords of his Maiesties priue Counsell to answer vnto his contempt in that behalfe, for ensample of all such disobedient persons.

Parties offending  
to appeare before  
the Counsell.

That the sayd Iustices of the Peace hauing receiued into their hands the presentment of the sayd Inquirers answering to euery point of their charge, shall call at certaine daies by them to be assigned, such persons before them of euery Parish, as vpon the presentment so made shall appeare to haue Corne to spare, and vpon due consideration of the number of persons, which euery person hath in his house, according to their qualities, and of the quantitie of Braine, that the partie hath toward the finding of the same, or otherwise to be spent in his house and sowing of his grounds, allowing to euery Householder for his expenses in his house, for euery person thereof according to their qualitie, sufficient Corne for bread and drinke betweene this and the next Haruest.

A consideration  
of all persons that  
haue Corne, to  
determine howe  
they shall serue  
the Markers with  
such portions as  
they may spare.

and for their seed after the rate of the sowing of that Countrey upon an Acre. And then they shall charge all such as shall appeare to haue more of any kinde of Graine, then shall serue to the vses aboue mentioned, aswell Iustices of the Peace as others, to obserue the orders ensuing, viz.

¶ The orders to be obserued are these, viz.

Orders to be obserued by such as shalbe appointed to serue the Markets with Corne, for the releefe of the poore people first.



You shall bring, or cause to bee brought weekly so many quarters or bushels of Corne, as wheate, Rye, Barley, Mault, Peason, beanes, or other graine, or so much thereof as shall not be directly sold to the poore Artificers or day Labourers of the Parish within which you dwell, by order of the Iustices of the Peace of the Diuision within which you dwell, or two of them, to the Market of there to be by you, or at your assignement sold vnto the Kings Subjects in open Market by halfe Quarters, two Bushels, one Bushel or lesse, as the Buyer shall require of you, and not in greater quantitie, except it be to a Badger or Carrier of Corne admitted according to the Statute, or to a common known Brewer or Baker, having testimony

To whom Corne shall be sold after that the poore are serued.

monie vnder the hand and Seale of such two Iustices of the Peace at the least of the diuision, or of a Maio: or other head Officer of the Citie, Towne, or Borough corporate where he dwelleth, that he is common Brewer or Baker within the same : or to such other person as shall make prouision for any Lord Spirituall or Temporal, Knight, or any other Gentleman that hath no sufficient prouision of Corne, so as the same person haue and shew vnto such person as shall haue the ouersight of the Market in that behalfe, testimonie vnder the hand and Seale of the partie for whom he cometh to the Market to make that prouision, declaring that it is for the prouision of his house, and contayning the quantities and kinde of Graine to bee prouided : And you shall not willingly leaue any part of your Corne so brought to that Market vsold, if money be offered to you for the same, by any that are permitted to buy the same, after the vsuall price of the Market there that day, as long as the Market shal last.

Neither shall you from the beginning of the Market, to the full end thereof, keepe or cause to be kept any of your said Corne out of the open sight of the Market: neither shall you carry away from the Market towne any kinde of Graine that was brought thither which you haue not there solde, but shall leaue the same there in the Market Towne in some place knowen, so as it may be brought into the open

No corn brought  
to the Market vn-  
sold, to be carried  
out of the towne.

Market the next Market day at the first opening of the Market, there to be solde as afoze was limited. And yet neuerthelesse, you shall bring to the Market such other quantitie of Graine as shall be limited, and so continue at euery Market day the bringing into the open Market, the quantitie of Corne that shall bee limited.

None to buy such kinde of Corne as they shall bring to sel, but by warrant vpon reasonable cause.

Also you shall not buy any maner of such Graine as the said Iustices shall appoint you to sell, from this day forwards, but vpon very especiall and necessary cause to bee allowed by them, vntil such time as all and euery such maner Graines as the said Iustices at this time shall appoint you to sell, bee according to that appointment and order by you sold. And if you shall not sow so much this yeere as hath bene presented that yee intend to sow, or if you now haue, or shall haue knowledge, or shall gesse hereafter at any time, either by threshing of the How or Shocks or otherwise, that yee haue more store of any maner of Graine, then hath bene presented: that then ye shall forthwith vpon such knowledge thereof had, make true relation thereof vnto the said Iustices, or vnto two of them, both what portion of your seed Corne shall be left vnsowen, or what further quantitie you shall perceiue you haue, then was at the first presented.

That so soone as you perceiue you spend not after the rate of so much Corne as is limited vnto

vnto you for the finding of your house, yee shall make true report vnto the Iustices or two of them, how much lesse ye spend.

Ye shall buy no Corne to sell it againe, neither shall you by any colour directly or indirectly, appoint any your seruants, or any other person to be a Badger of your Corne, other then to cary your Corne to the Market there to bee sold as your owne, without changing of any propertye.

No corne to be bought for to sell againe.

Yee shall neither buy nor sell any maner of Corne, but in the open Market, vntlesse the same be to some poore handicrafts men, or day labourers within the Parish wherein you doe dwell. that cannot conveniently come to the Market townes, by reason of distance of place, according to such direction as shalbe giuen vnto you in that behalfe by the Iustices of the Peace of that Diuision, within which you doe dwell, or two of them, & to none of these aboue one Bushell at a time, and thereof you shall keepe or cause to bee kept a particular Note in writing, to whom you shall so sell weekly, and at what prices, so as the same may appeare to the Iustices to be done without fraud or abuse.

No Corne to be bought but in open Market.

That the Iustices of the Peace within their severall Diuisions, haue speciall regard that Ingrossers of Corne bee carefully seene vnto, and inquisitions to bee made for knowledge of them, and that thereupon they may be seuerely proceeded with and punished according to the

Inquire to bee made against Engrossers.



Regard to the Bakers for keeping of the Sife of bread.

Bread faultie in any excessie to be solde towards the reliefe of the poore.

No Badger to buy corne but in open Market, and with sufficient licence in writing.

Law: and to see that none be permitted to buy any Corne to sel againe, but by special Licence.

That they take order with the common Bakers for the baking of Rie, Barley, Pease, and Beanes according to the maner of the countrey for the hse of the poore, and that they appoint spectall a fit persons diligently to see the people well dealt withall by the common Bakers and Brewers in all Townes and places in their weights and Allizes, hauing also regard, that the Deputies of the Clearke of the Market doe not abuse themselues in vnlawfull exactions for weight and Measure, and effectually to inquire for and search out the default therein, and thereupon to giue order for punishment of the offendour seuerely, according to the Law: and where any notable excessive offence shal be in the Bakers, to cause the bread to bee solde by them to the poore fort vnder the ordinary prices, as in part of punishment of the Baker.

That no Badgers of corne, Bakers or Brewers buy any Graine, or commune or bargain for the same, but in the time of open Markets, and that but by Licence vnder the hands of the Justices of the Diuision where they doe dwell, or three of them, and that they weekly bring their Licence with them to the Market where they doe either buy or sell, or els not to bee suffered to buy any: And that the Licence containe how much Graine, of what kinde, and for what place they are Licenced to buy and cary, that there



there bee set downe vpon the Licence in writing, the day, place, quantitie, & price at which the Corne is bought, that they take but measurably for the cariage, baking, & brewing thereof, that they shew their Books weekly to such as the Iustices of the Diuision wherein they dwell, shall appoint for that purpose being no Bakers or Badgers of Corne, and that those within euery xiiii. dayes make report to the Iustices of the Diuision wherein they dwell, how the people are dealt withall by the Badgers, Bakers, and Brewers, and that such as haue sufficient to liue on, or that are knowen to be of any common euill behauiour, be not permitted to be Badgers of Corne, of which sort commonly the report is that there are too many, and therefore the same would be remedied and foreseene: Also that no Badgers be permitted, but such as the Statute doeth limite, and that no seruant of any be licenced to be a Badger, except first of the Iustices at the least shall in open Sessions for some necessary cause allow any such, and that none at all be allowed a Badger, except he bee allowed in open Sessions, and not to bee, as it is in many places, abused for gaine of the Clerke of the Peace, or a Iustices Clerke granted without allowance of the rest of the Iustices in their open Sessions. And furthermore, that none be permitted to buy or prouide Corne in the Market in grosse, as a Badger or Baker, Brewer, or Purueyour and such

The Badgers to shew weekly their books of buying.

No Iustices seruant to be a Badger, nor none other, but such as shall be licenced in open Sessions.

No Badger, Baker, Brewer, or

Purueyour to buy  
Graine, vntill two  
houres after the  
full Market begin.

Some Iustices to  
be present in the  
Market, to see the  
poore relieued  
vpon reasonable  
prices.

such like, bpon paine of imprisonment, vntill  
two houres after the full Market bee begun,  
that the poore may be first serued.

That the sayd Iustices, or two, or one of  
them at the least in euery Diuision, shalbe per-  
sonally present at euery Market within their  
seuerall Diuisions, during the whole time of  
the Market, to see the orders to be taken by the  
authoritie heereof to be well obserued, and the  
poore people prouided of necessary Corne, and  
that with as much fauour in the prices, as by  
the earnest perswasion of the Iustices can be  
obtained. By this it is not meant to charge a-  
nye Lord of Parliament, being a Iustice of  
Peace, to attend vpon any such seruice in any  
Market, otherwise then it shall be with his  
owne good will: but in all other causes ten-  
ding to the execution of these Orders, it is ho-  
ped that euery person of any estate, will readily  
giue aduice and assistance.

Where Iustices  
are wanting in a-  
ny Hundred, for  
to appoint some  
rich persons to  
supply the want.

If there shal be any Hundred, Rape, or wapen-  
take within the sayd Countie, within the which  
or neere thereunto no sufficient number of the  
sayd Iustices of the Peace do dwell or inhabit,  
the said Shirife and foure Iustices of the Peace  
of that Countie, shall in that case appoint some  
other honest Gentleman, or the high Consta-  
bles, vnder Constables, or such other, graue, ho-  
nest, and substantiall persons, not being Corne  
masters, dwelling within the sayd Hundred,  
Rape or wapentake, as they shall by their dis-  
cretions

cretions thinke cōuenient, to haue the charge, in the execution of these orders there: whome they shall also instruct how to execute the same diligently and byrightly.

That all good meanes and perswasions be vsed by the Iustices in their seuerall diuisions, & by admonitions and exhortations in Sermons in the Churches, by the Preachers and Ministers of the worde, that the poore may bee serued of Corne at conuenient & charitable prices. And to the furtherance thereof, that the richer sort be earnestly moued by Christian charitie, to cause their Graine to be sold vnder the common prices of the Market to the poorer sort: A deed of mercy, that will doubtlesse bee rewarded of Almighty God.

That there bee no buying or bargaining of any kind of Corne but in open Market, but only to poore Artificers and day Labourers as aforesaid, and that the Iustices in their seuerall Diuisions, do in conuenient sort restraine common Maultsters of making Barlie Mault, in those countreys & places where there be Dates sufficient to make Mault of for the vse of the people, and to restraine as well the brewing of Barley Mault, by or for Alehouses or common Tiplers in those Countreys and places, as also the excesse vse of any kind of Mault, by all common Brewers, Maultsters, and common Tiplers, according to the true meaning of this Article: And that the ouerabundant conuertyng

That Ministers & Preachers exhort the richer sort to be liberal to helpe the poore with money or victuall needfull.

To make Mault of Oates in countreys where there hath bene vse thereof.

of Barlie into Mault, more then may serue for necessary vse, be restrained.

And where it is informed that sundry Maltsters and others haue already engrossed and taken into their hands great quantities of Barlie, either to be conuerted into Mault or otherwise to make their profit of it by auaucing the prices thereof: It is therefore ordered that the Iustices of Peace in their seuerall Diuisions, shall vse all the care and diligence they may to find out such Ingrossers, and to examine them exactly how much of such kinde of Corne they haue already in their handes or haue compounded for, and at what price, and where it is. And thereupon the said Iustices of the Peace to take order that so much thereof in Barley as shall be thought fit in the discretion of the same Iustices, be brought to such of the next Markets thereunto, as the same Iustices shall assigne, there to be sold to the poore people of the Towne and Countrey adioyning, by the sacke or Coombe or lesser quantitie, and by no greater quantitie to any one person at such reasonable price, and with such reasonable gaine as the same Iustices shall thinke fit. And such as shall be found obstinate to obey this order, to be bound with good suerties to answer the matter before the Lords of his Maiesties Prīue Counsel at some day to be prefixed by the same Iustices. And the great number of Maltsters to be reduced to fewer persons, & such as haue other trades  
to

to līue by, not to be permitted to vse **Haulting.**

That the Iustices vse all other good meanes possible that are not mentioned in these orders, that the Markets may be well serued, and the pooze relieved in their prouisions during this time of dearth. And that no expense of any Graine meete for bread to feede men, be wasted vpon feeding of dogges or other beasts, neither that any bee spent in making stufte called **Starch.**

No waste of bread Corne superfluously, nor any expense thereof, but for feeding of people.

None suffered to make Starch of any Graine.

That the Iustices be straightly commanded to see by all good means, that the able people be set on worke in houses of Correction prouided and furnished, and there idle vagabonds to be punished.

Able poore people to be set to worke.

That the Iustices doe their best to haue convenient stockes of money or wares, to be prouided in euery Diuision, or other places according to the Statute, for setting the pooze on worke, and the Iustices to vse all other good & politike meanes within their seuerall Diuisions, to continue and maintaine the pooze people in worke within the parish, or at the furthest within the Hundred, or Diuision, and namely in clothing Countreyes to charge the Clothiers, that haue in former times gained by that trade, not now in this time of dearth to leaue off his trade, whereby the pooze may be set on worke.

Stockes of money for prouision of works for poore people.

Clothiers to continue their work-folkes.

That the maimed and hurt Souldiour, and all other impotent persons be carefully seene

Souldiers hurt, and impotent people, to be re-

lieued in their  
dwelling places.

unto to be relieued within their severall Parishes, Hundreds or Divisions, according to the Lawe therein provided : and that where the provisions formerly made, and assessed vpon the householders in euery Parish be not sufficient, it may be now for this time of dearth charitably encreased. And where any Parish is not able to giue sufficient reliefe to such their poore, that parish to haue the supply of such other parishes neere adioyning, as haue fewer poore, and are better able to giue reliefe. And no vagabond or sturdie begger, or any that may otherwise get their liuing by their labors, be suffered to wander abroad vnder colour of begging in any towne, field or high way, & that the Iustices do presently giue order that there be able persons appointed, & sufficiently weaponed, to assist the Constables of euery Towne to attache such vagabonds, both in their Townes, fieldes and high wayes, & to commit them to prison without bayle of any such, but as two of the Iustices of the Peace within that Division shall order. And if any Towneship shall not obserue this order, for the attaching and punishing of the said vagabonds, then the Iustices shall set due punishment by fine vpon the whole Township, or vpon such parties in the Towne, as shall be found in fault.

That no Millers  
be suffered to be  
common buyers  
of Corne, nor to

where in some parts of the Realme, diuers Millers, who ought only to serue for grinding of Corne that shall be brought to their milles, haue

haue begun lately a very corrupt trade, to be common buyers of Corn, both in markets, and out of markets, and the same doe grinde into meale, and do vse as Badgers, or otherwise to sell the same at markets and in other places, seeking thereby an inordinate gain, besides the misusing of other mens Corne brought thither to be ground, by delay of grinding, or that worse is, by changing & altering of their good Corne to the worse: It is thought very necessary, that the Iustices of the Peace who are not owners by any title of any Milles, nor masters or landlords to any millers, shal first inhibit all millers vpon paine both of imprisonment & fine, to vse any such trade of buying of any grain to be sold either in Corne or meale, but to charge them to continue the orderly vse of grinding of all manner of Corne that shalbe brought to them, in reasonable good sort, & vpon reasonable Tolle. And for better performance hereof some of the Iustices not affectionated to the Millers, shall sometime personally themselves resort to the milles to ouersee the doings of the said Millers, and compell them to do their duties. And where none of the Iustices can as need shall be, weekly looke thereto personally, they shall appoint certaine honest persons weekly to attend thereto, and to enforce themselves of the poorer sort, how they are vsed in this time of dearth, for their grinding and their Toll, and present the defaults to the Iustices, to bee speedily

sell Meale, but to attend to the true grinding of the Corne brought, and to vse measureable Tolle these deare seasons.



Conferences to  
be had betwixt  
the Iustices of  
Peace in the  
Shires, and the  
principall Offi-  
cers of Cities and  
Townes corpo-  
rate for prouisi-  
ons of Graine,  
for the inhabi-  
tants in Cities  
and corporate  
Townes,

dily reformed with all due seueritie.

Item, where there are within the circuite of any Shire, or thereto adioyning, any Cities that are incorpored as Townes within themselves, or any other Townes incorporate, that haue by good authoritie Iustices of Peace of their owne inhabitants, for that commonly such Cities and Townes haue their greatest number of householders that are no owners of grain, but haue common Bakers, and Brewers, that must of necessitie buy and prouide their Corne or Meale at the Markets neere thereto, to serue all other the inhabitants & residents within the said Cities and Townes: for the prouision of all such Cities and Townes, it shall be necessary that the Iustices of the Peace of the Shires next to the same Cities and Townes, shall haue a meeting and conference with the head Officers of the said Cities & townes, how and in what good maner the Bakers & Brewers, and other householders that shall also haue need to prouide Corne or Meale for the necessarie vse of the private householdes, may be prouided at the Markets neere to the same. And after due conference had hereof, there shall bee by the Iustices of Peace, and the foresaid head Officers some good orders set downe, such as both may serue for the needefull vse of the same Townes and Cities, & also may not by abuse giue cause of railing of prices in the markets & Countreys adioyning. And where there shall be



adjoining to the same Cities & Townes, or not farre distant, diuers Shires (as in many places such is the situation of them) there some of the Iustices of every Shire so adjoining, or not farre distant, shall vse such conference and take such orders with the said Officers, as afore is mentioned. And in such cases the Iustices of every such Shire shall be enformed mutually from the one Shire vnto the other, of the needful provisions to be made from time to time for the said Cities and Townes, so as every Shire may proportionably yeelde reasonable succour and reliefe out of their Markets to the Puruey, ors, or to the Bakers and Bzrwers, as shall be requisite without burthening of the one, more then the other may reasonably beare. And if need shall require, the afore said principall Officers shall not refuse to acquaint the Iustices, from whence the provision shall be bought and provided, how such provisions so had & bought in Markets are spent, that by colour of such provisions no abuse be committed to increase the prices, and so to leaue the poore vnabla to be relieved.

If there bee any speciall part within any Shire, that hath as a libertie by speciall Commissions any Iustices of the Peace within the same, the Shiriffe of the Shire shall send vnto the principal owner or Officer of such Liberty, notice of these orders, & shall charge them that the Iustices of the Peace within such Libertie do

Order for places exempted fro the iurisdiction of the Iustices of Peace in the bodies of the Shires.

do their duties for execution of all these orders, as farre forth as shal be requisite, and therin also to vse by conference the aduise of some other Iustices next adioyning.

Regard to stay all  
transportation of  
Graine out of the  
Realme.

That no transportation of Corne or victuall be, but from port to port within this Realme, and that but in cases needfull, as for the provisions of London, shipping, or such like. And that be done by the view and overseeing of his Maiesties officers of the Custome house of the port where the same shalbe laden, or of the most part of them, & of the chiefe magistrates of the town in which that port is, & also of some of the Commissioners of the county in which that port is, and for that purpose assigned. And that in such case good bonds with sufficient sureties be taken to his Maiesties vse for the deliuerie thereof at the port to which the same shall be assigned. And for bringing backe in conuenient time not only a true Certificate of the unloading thereof at the same port so assigned from his Maiesties officers of the Custome house of that port, to the Customer of the port where the same was laden: But also one other certificate from the chiefe Magistrate of the Towne of that port where the same shalbe assigned to be unloaded: And from some of the Commissioners of the Countie in which that Towne is, for the purpose assigned vnto the Commissioners and chiefe Magistrate of that port where the same was laden, of the due and iust unloading thereof  
at

at the port assigned. And transcripts of those Certificates to be made and certified into the Eschequer in the beginning of every Terme.

And if the Commissioners for that purpose assigned, shall not doe their best endeavours to make stay of the transporting of Cozne, as by authoritie of their Commission they ought to do, then any other Justice by authority of these Orders shall make stay of all such transportation, and in his so doing, shall be allowed and maintained. And this is thought meet to be in this sort directed, for that it may be doubted, that amongst so many as are appointed in the foresayd Commission against transportation, some may be mistaken, being themselves either transporters, or friends or fauourers to transporters, or negligent in the execution of the charge committed to them.

That the Justices of the Peace doe once every moneth certifie their doings and proceedings by force of these Instructions unto the Shiriffe of the sayd Countie, in which certificate they shall also make certificate of such Justices as shall be absent from any of these services, and the true cause of their absence, and shall also certifie the small prices of all kindes of Graine in their Markets for that moneth past: Of all which the same Shiriffe shall certifie to the Priuy Counsell without any delay, so as he doe certifie once in every fortie dayes at the furthest, and so as also the default in any Ju-

Certificate to be made of the Execution of these Orders monethly to the Shiriffe, & he to certifie the same to the Priuy Counsell within every forty dayes.

ffice that shall be absent without necessarie cause, may be duly considered, and reformed by authoritie of his Maiesties Counsell, as reason shall require : whereby such persons as are placed as Iustices, may not continue in those roomes wherein they shall be found not disposed to attend such necessary and godly seruices as this is, but that others of better disposition may supply those roomes, if there shall be need of any such number.

Speciall inquirie be made of those that are great hoorders by of Corne, and bring little quantitie to the Market, to the end from such persons provision may be made for his Maiesties shipping, and other publique seruices, as need shall require.

And if any shall offend against the true meaning of these Instructions, or of any part thereof, or shall be any sinister meane to the defrauding thereof, that such be severely punished according to the Lawes : and for such obstinate persons as shall not conformance themselves, the Iustices shall at their discretion binde them to appeare before the Kings Maiesties Priuie Counsell by a day certaine, there to be further dealt with by seuerer punishment, for the better ensample of all others.

Item, the Iustices shall take order that the multitude of Wadgers & Buyers both of Butter and Cheese, as also of Corne to sell againe, may in euery Countie vpon conference among  
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the Iustices be reduced to a competent number, and those of the fittest persons for that purpose, and the residue to be remoucd.

That such of these Badgers and Buyers as shall remaine, be only permitted to make provision to furnish the Markers of such Cities and other great Townes and places which otherwise are not able to be sufficiently provided for, of those provisions in the Countreys neere adioyning, for that they are only needfull for those places.

That the farmer or Haulster be not permitted to sell to any such Badgers or Buyer, nor to any Baker or Brewer out of a Market, nor that any Badgers or Buyers to sell againe, be permitted to buy any Corne, Butter or Cheese, but in the Market: Neither any Baker, Brewer, Badger or such Buyer as aforesayd to sell againe, be permitted to buy in any Market but two houres at the least after the full of the Market, whereby others may be served of their particular provisions: And then the Badger, Baker, & Buyer to sell againe, to take away the Intplusage of the Market only.

To foresee that no covenous practices be used betweene the farmer or Haulster, and the Badger, Broker, Brewer, or Buyer to sell againe, whereby the farmer or other should detain his Corne or Hault to the end of the Market to the hinderance of the Market: But if any such be found, then such offender to be duly punished.

Biglers and Burueyozs for the City of London or any other Citie, not to be permitted to buy Corne or other victuall but in open Market, and that two houres after the full Market, whereby the poozer sort may be serued of that which they shall need at competent prices: Neuerthelesse, for the better furnishing of your sayd Cities with necessary pzoouisions and in conuenient maner, it is ordered that further pzoouisions shall be from time to time made for them in such sort as the Lords of his Maiesties Counsell shall further direct in that behalfe.

It is also ordered, that the feeding of sheepe with Pease or Beanes which is bled in some countreys for food be specially forbidden, because in time of dearth the same may serue the poozer sort to make bread of.

That there be monethly a bieto taken what Corne any farmer or other person bring to sell Corne, hath both threshed, and by estimation in the stoage, and to be enioyned to sell none but in open Market, except to pooze artificers and day labourers their neighbours, and to yeeld a due account to the Justices, of the expense of his Corne, and how much he doth sell weekly in any Market.

That inquisition be made in what places Mault is commonly made to be solde by such as are called Maultsters, and who they be. And to take order, that by buying and ingrossing of Barley to make Mault, they doe not thereby

thereby store by greater quantitie of Haule then they vsually bring into the Markets, thereby towards the end of the yere to increase the price thereof excessively. Of which abuse the Iustices are to take care to reforme the same, and to take order also that they shall buy their Barley in open Market, and not at the farmers houses, thereby to forestall the Markets, and to inhance the prices.

To take strait order with the common Brewers, that they serue no Beere or Ale to any Alehousekeeper, Victualler, or Tippler, but at such rate and price as by the Iustices of the Peace shalbe set downe and appointed by authoritie of the Statute of 23. H. 8. cap. 4. And yet the same to be well sodden and well brewed of wholsom graine as it ought to be, vpon paine of to be imposed by the Iustices.

That Alehousekeepers suffer none to eat and tipple, or bittaile in their houses, but such as are wayfaring men, that shall take the same to refresh themselves in their passage or iourney, or such as shall be appointed to lodge or take diet in their houses, but to deliuer out of their houses that quantitie of drinke which their neighbors of the poorer sort shall haue need of, to be drunke in the houses of those who fetch or send for the same, and not elsewhere.

To permit no tipling at all on the Sabbath day, or holy day in time of Diuine seruice.

That no victualler, Tippler, or Alehousekeeper,



keeper, shall permit and suffer any person or persons to lodge in his house aboue a day and a night, but such as hee will answer for, as the Statutes in that behalfe made do require.

To giue straight order and charge to euery Constable, or other inferior Officer to whom it may appertaine, that euery of them shall once in euery fifteen dayes search and enquire of the defaults and disorders aforesayd, and shall informe the Iustices of the Peace of the same defaults and disorders if any be, that the offenders therein may thereupon be proceeded on and punished according to the Law. And if it shall seeme to the Justice, that the Petie Constable be either a Quictwaite, or one that shall fauour the Victuallers in their faults, then some other meet person to be appointed to make the sayd Inquisition and Certificate.

No Cipler to buy any goods of any wayfaring man, or other, that shall bring the same to their houses to sell, but of such as shall be well knownen vnto them to be of honest conuersation, and to whom they shalbe able alwayes to produce, or haue to be forth comming.

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